

## CHOLERA MAY BE PROBLEM MANY YEARS

The scientific investigation of the cholera situation has developed the fact that the Manoa stream is cholera-infected. Circumstantial evidence which those in charge of the inquiry regard as quite conclusive shows that the cholera germ, in some unknown manner, was introduced into the two ponds of upper Manoa and to the Manoa stream, some time before the first recent outbreak of the cholera here. No doctor or official or any one else connected with the investigation refers to poi or taro as the "source" of cholera. It has been established, however, as all the investigators agree, that poi is the principal medium of distribution of the disease. Milk is another. In fact, the investigations narrow down the sources of infection so as to indicate that poi and milk have been the only cause of spreading the disease, aside from direct contact. Dr. Donald H. Currie, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, whose headquarters are now at the Territorial Board of Health office, has made an exhaustive inquiry into the cases of cholera so far reported, and has connected the Manoa water with every case not a contact of some other case. He is now engaged in trying to find the original source of the outbreak. It is the theory that some time in February an immigrant came here with cholera germs; that this person died in Manoa and was buried without the case being recognized as cholera; or food containing the germ may have found its way into Manoa valley and impregnated the stream. The situation now to be faced is that the waters of this valley are carrying the cholera bacillus. In answer to a question this morning Dr. Currie said that the evidence was conclusive that the entire stream was infected, and he further stated that it was impossible to say how long the infection would last. It was useless to attempt anything like disinfection of the stream. "The life of the infection was indefinite, depending upon such natural conditions as the existence in the stream itself of enemies of the cholera germ. In other words Honolulu has in the Manoa stream a possibly permanent source of cholera."

**No. New Cases.**  
There have been no new cases of Asiatic cholera since the death of Kahuna Kamaha in Waipiohio, who was taken sick Saturday and died yesterday, making the fourth case and death since the new outbreak last Wednesday.

The authorities say this case originated in poi, or the water with which the poi was mixed.

President of the Board of Health Mott-Smith refers to Dr. Currie, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, for a delineation of the origin, the Federal physician and bacteriologist having decided that the waters of Manoa are infected.

Mott-Smith said this morning that milk as well as poi is to be feared in the matter of infection.

**Senate Wants Evidence.**  
President Mott-Smith has been called upon to appear before the Senate at 2 o'clock this afternoon to explain, if he can, whether or not the Board of Health has any evidence, bacteriological or otherwise, to show that a single case of cholera has ever been traced to infection through the eating of poi. This hearing will be in connection with the coming up of House bill 160, "the poi bill," on third reading in the Senate. Kalepou made the motion which summons the Board of Health's president to give data on the poi matter.

"Looking for cholera germ is like looking for a marble on an island," says Mott-Smith, "but where we find detective evidence of disease resulting in certain districts apparently through eating certain food we are justified in acting thereon."

"There have been enough cases of the cholera in Manoa and enough cases traceable to poi or taro gotten from Manoa to justify the action in declaring that Manoa is infected, as to the valley's waters, and forbidding, as has been done, the pulling of any taro or other vegetable in the Manoa valley."

**County Physician Wanted.**  
The supervisors are still looking for a suitable man to take the position of city and county physician. One plan suggested is to offer the position to Dr. Currie, or some other man in the federal service, following the plan

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## Belt Road Veto Is Sent In And Overridden By A Unanimous Vote

By a unanimous vote of all members present—only one being absent—the House of Representatives this morning overrode the Governor's veto of the belt road bill.

Chairman Rice of the finance committee unreservedly denounced the conduct of both the Senate and the Governor in holding up the bill until the eleventh hour. The bill had been sent to the Senate on March 1. After a long delay in that body it had been sent to the Governor, who had kept it in his hands until within about five minutes of the time when it would have become law if he had not vetoed it. The bill was the carrying out of one of the pledges of the Republican party platform, and to hold it up in the manner seen was a breach of faith with the people who had elected this House. He therefore moved that the bill pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

**A Party Promise.**  
Watkins confirmed the statements of the mover, saying he remembered a meeting of the platform committee in Mr. Atkinson's office, when this plank was placed in the platform, as was there stated at the special request of the Governor. He seconded the motion, which was then put and carried on the following vote:

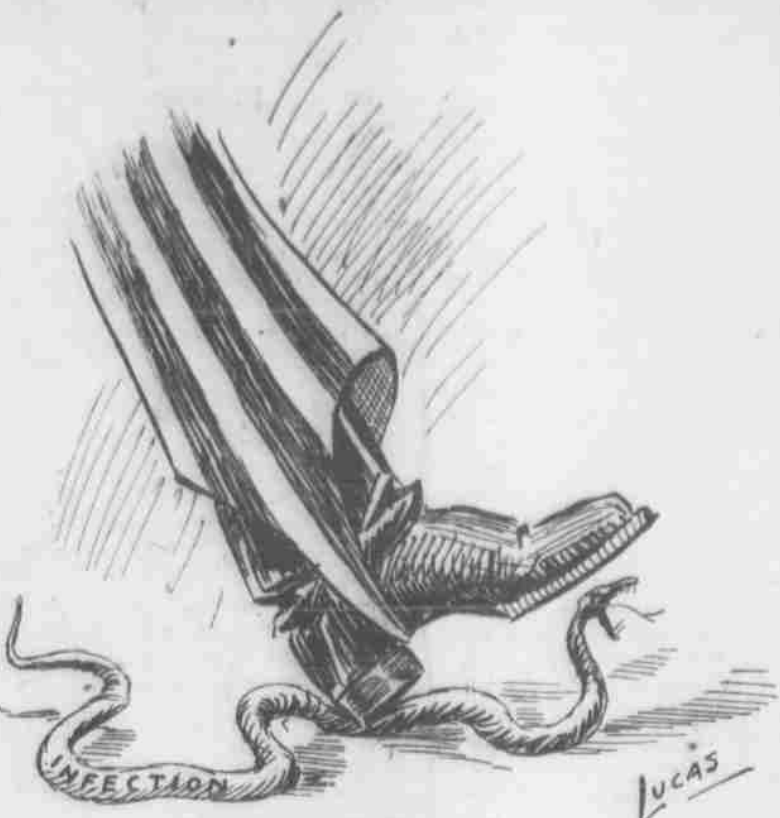
Ayes—Archer, Castle, Cockett, Cooke, Cooke, Correa, Fernandez, Hale, Holstein, Huddy, Kamanoulu, Kanekoa, Kawaakoa, Kawewehi, Keilini, Long, Mahoe, Makekau, Marcellino, Moanau, Rice, Rickard, Sheldon, Tavares, Towse, Waiholoh, Watkins, Williamson, Yates—29.  
Noes—0. Absent and excused from voting—Affonso.

Following is from the veto message: "I enclose herewith a revised statement of estimated receipts and expenditures for the present half year and the next biennial period."

**No Funds Available.**  
"It is obvious that there will be no available funds out of Territorial general revenues for county belt roads."

"The bill, of course, was intended to carry out a party pledge, but, in the first place, that pledge was made with reference to an expected surplus which it now appears does not exist, consequently, the pledge has become impossible of fulfillment. To attempt a fulfillment by taking from funds required for the maintenance of the government would be to commit a greater wrong in order to avoid

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## HARSH TERMS IN AN ALASKA LABOR CONTRACT SIGNED BY HAWAIIANS

The following copy of a contract for laborers to work in an Alaska cannery was received by Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson, in the last mail from the coast, bearing the signatures of fourteen laborers, two of whom were Hawaiians:

"This Agreement, entered into by \_\_\_\_\_, a Hawaiian contractor, employed by the \_\_\_\_\_ of San Francisco, California, the party of the first part, and each of the men signing this agreement, as party of the second part, witnesseth:

"Section 1. That parties of the second part hereby engage in the service of said \_\_\_\_\_, and agree and promise with and to said \_\_\_\_\_ for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, that they will faithfully, honestly and diligently work and labor at the \_\_\_\_\_ Cannery in Alaska, as directed by the Cannery Superintendent or the Foreman, during the season of 1911.

"Sec. 2. They agree to give their whole time and energy to the business and interests of said \_\_\_\_\_ and to work day or night (Sundays and holidays not excepted), according to the orders of the \_\_\_\_\_ Cannery Superintendent or the Foreman, or whoever may be in charge for \_\_\_\_\_, and for the compensation herein provided.

"Sec. 3. The parties of the second part agree to conduct themselves in an orderly and sober manner, and will not carry firearms or dangerous weapons of any kind or convey same to the location at which they are assigned. They further agree that they will not bring on board vessel, or allow to be brought on board or to the location to which they are assigned, liquors of any kind.

"Sec. 4. The time of service shall be from the date of sailing from, until return to San Francisco, all on vessels to be designated by the \_\_\_\_\_.

"Sec. 5. It is further agreed and understood that the party of the second part must comply with the orders

of the several foremen under whom he is working, without regard to his nationality, in whatever line of work that has been assigned to him to be done in the \_\_\_\_\_ Cannery. He must willingly go to work, whether work starts early or late. He must not refuse or oppose, in any manner whatsoever, any kind of work assigned to him. He shall work on Sundays and all holidays. The work must be completed before he or any one of the parties of the second part can leave. An excuse cannot be made because those assigned to another line of work should quit earlier or later. Should any one be cantankerous and quit work contrary to this agreement, a deduction of fifty cents is to be made for each hour until he returns to work. Food is to be provided for in sufficient quantities by the foreman. The bill of fare is to be Chinese. No unreasonable demand for food is to be made. There shall be no discussion whatever should there be only two meals per day, 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Each person is to be paid forty (\$40.00) dollars wages in advance, which amount is to be handed over in full upon the parties of the second part going aboard, or prior thereto at the option of the party of the first part. The balance of the total amount of wages coming to the several parties of the second part, as shall appear after their respective signatures hereto, is to be paid as per account five days after the return of the parties of the second part to San Francisco. Those guilty of carrying or having in their possession firearms or liquor any kind will be subject to a fine of \$5.00; \$50.00 shall be the fine for fighting. All unforeseen cases of fatality shall be adjusted according to the rules of the American company pertaining to such cases. All money due to the foreman, and money advanced for pool tax, shall be deducted from wages, and after deductions balance of wages

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## MRS. M'QUAID MAKES CHARGES

Charlotte E. McQuaid has begun divorce proceedings against William M. McQuaid on the grounds of habitual intemperance, non-support and cruelty.

Mrs. McQuaid sets out that ever since they were married, in November, 1889, McQuaid has indulged in the use of intoxicating liquor more or less, until now he has become an habitual intemperate, indulging in periodical excesses, and particularly during the years 1909 and 1910; through frequent over-indulgence in liquor and in the use of drugs it has become unsafe and impossible for her to live with him.

During 1910, Mrs. McQuaid sets out,

McQuaid utterly failed and refused to support her and her children, and had, therefore, been forced to expend what little money she had of her private property and even to dispose of her personal belongings until she was now utterly penniless and in destitute circumstances.

Ever since 1903, McQuaid, she says, has constantly abused and ill-treated her, calling her vile names that reflected on her moral character. She alleges that he struck her with his clenched fist, threw her to the floor, and committed other acts of violence, including the holding of a revolver to her head.

The matter was before Judge Robinson this morning, when a temporary injunction was granted against McQuaid enjoining him from molesting or interfering with Mrs. McQuaid or with the children.

Lorrin Andrews is acting for Mrs. McQuaid.

## TAFT ASKS ASSURANCES FROM MEXICO

(Associated Press Cable to The Star.)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The State Department has asked Mexico, in advance of its reply by formal note, for definite assurances that the lives and property of Americans on the border will not be imperilled by the firing.

Democrats to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Stone of Missouri has introduced a resolution for a searching inquiry into the Mexican situation.

Battle at Agua Prieta.

AGUA PRIETA, Mex., April 17.—The battle has progressed all day. Sixteen hundred Federals attacking the garrison of 1,000 were repulsed this forenoon. Two American non-combatants were shot in Douglas.

AGUA PRIETA, April 17.—The greatest battle of the war continues. The Federals are failing to dislodge the entrenched rebels. The Federal losses are estimated at 200. The insurgents have two machine guns. The American troops are driving back spectators on their side.

Railroads Interrupted.

CHIHUAHUA, April 17.—Railroads throughout Durango and Coahuila have been disabled.

ARMY OFFICER MURDERED.

MANILA, April 17.—Lieutenant Walter Rodney, U. S. A., has been murdered by a Moro fanatic.

SHIP JABEZ HOWES LOST.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 17.—The ship Jabez Howes is ashore. The loss is total.

SPANISH STEAMER SUNK.

OPORTO, April 17.—The Spanish ship San Fernando has been sunk. Twenty-one were drowned.

MORNING CABLE REPORT.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—A state of civil war is recognized by the government and a call has been made for volunteers. In Oaxaca, Vera Cruz, Puebla, Guerrero and Tabasco the revolutionists are strong, and many of the chief cities of those states are in their hands.

JUAREZ, April 17.—The advance guard of the Federals is in touch with the insurgents and fighting is going on. An attack on the city is expected.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, April 17.—A strong body of Federals is hastening to the relief of the garrison penned up here by a superior body of insurgents. The rebel scouts came into contact with the Federal expedition yesterday afternoon. The rebel commander is throwing up trenches to bar the further progress of the force.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—There is much perturbation in official circles here over the increasing seriousness of the Mexican situation.

President Taft remained up until midnight last night, receiving frequent bulletins from the American forces on the Mexican line and from the State Department regarding Mexican developments.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 17.—The office of the Toledo Blade has been totally destroyed by fire.

BIRKENHEAD, England, April 17.—The campaign that is being carried on here against the proselyting work of the Mormon elders brought on a clash between Mormons and anti-Mormons yesterday which ended in a riot. Several persons were injured.

## HORRIBLE DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN KALHI THIS MORNING

A ghastly tragedy was enacted in a woman's sharp tongue can be ascribed to Fernandez lane, Kalhi, shortly after eight o'clock this morning, when an Hawaiian named Kulnaku hacked to death an Hawaiian woman named Waiwaloie, and then committed suicide by severing his windpipe. The murder was committed almost in dead silence, as far as can be ascertained, for the neighbors, and there are several residing within twenty or thirty feet, heard nothing of the fight which seems to have preceded the murder, neither did they hear any row proceeding from the house earlier in the morning.

The murderer and his victim lived together, the woman's husband being in jail for shooting at her some time ago, and it is surmised that to the woman's sharp tongue can be ascribed the terrible crime resulting in the loss of two lives. The murder evidently took place on the bed, for the bed-covers are bloodstained and cut and slashed in all directions, indicating that a fierce struggle must have preceded the murder or that the assailant was mad for the time being and slashed out right and left. After stabbing the woman to death Kulnaku hacked himself across the throat, severing the windpipe and cutting most of the arteries and veins in his neck. Though thus terribly injured, he did not succumb for some considerable time, and was in jail for shooting at her some time ago, and it is surmised that to the

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## SICK AND DESPONDENT, YOUTH ENDS LIFE WITH A REVOLVER

A pathetic case of suicide occurred last night when young Charles Bushnell, who lived with his parents in Spencer street, took his life by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. The unfortunate young man suffered from tuberculosis and the feeling that he would have to drag on year after year in constant misery proved too much for him. As he expressed it in his last messages to his relatives and friends he grew "sick, weak and despondent."

He gave no intimation to his friends that he intended to take his own life and it was not until this morning early that his dead body was found in his room. He retired apparently to sleep at about nine-thirty last night and shortly afterwards his mother heard a noise like the slamming of a door, which is now believed to have been the revolver shot. The boy's mother went

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